

ARGENTINA BUYS HERE—GREAT BOOM FOR U. S. PREDICTED

BIG CASH TRADE WITH ARGENTINA ALREADY BEGUN

Dr. R. S. Naon Rushed With Orders Accompanied by Gold.

STUDY OF LATIN WAYS BY EXPORTERS URGED

Demand for Coal at Advanced Price Exceeds Shipping Facilities.

The eagerness of American manufacturers to do business with Argentina has proved extremely encouraging to Dr. R. S. Naon, the Argentine Minister to this country, who is in New York at present to aid in the establishment of financial arrangements between his nation and the United States. He is hopeful that the attitude of Americans will result in the building up of an extensive commerce between this country and Argentina.

Hundreds of letters have been received by Dr. Naon from every State in the Union. There have been letters from merchants seeking information concerning the sale of goods in Argentina and letters from young men seeking opportunities in that country. To all merchants and manufacturers Dr. Naon has written urging the necessity of having an agent in the country who will study the methods of doing business.

Already many importers who wish to buy beef and other products from Argentina have deposited gold with him for transmission by cable to exporters in Argentina. In addition he has paid out hundreds of thousands of dollars for Argentine imports who are buying goods here. According to Dr. Naon, it must be the outlook for a cash business between the two countries.

Dr. Harry Erwin Bard, director of the American division of the American Association for International Conciliation, who returned last week from a trip through Central and South America, pointed out yesterday that if American exporters are to invade successfully the markets of Latin America, they must have some other basis than mere political and commercial relations. He emphasized a thorough understanding by Americans of the South American.

"Political and commercial interests alone are not sufficient if our relations with South America are to be at all permanent," said Dr. Bard, when seen by the office of the International Conciliation, 407 West 117th street. "There must be supplemented with bonds of an intellectual and cultural character if they are to be wholly satisfactory. Take, for example, our relations with Europe. They have for their foundation centuries of common culture and learning as well as a large and intimate acquaintance through personal contact. But of South America, of its people and their psychology we are more ignorant than of any other in the world."

"We expect to take Europe's place in dealing with them in business, and yet not understand their institutions, culture, literature and social practices are almost wholly unknown among us, and very little is known about the cumulative knowledge and experience which is found in the men—know us much better than we know them, but much remains to be done on our side before the cumulative knowledge and experience will be found sufficient as a basis for satisfactory relations of even a political or commercial character."

Dr. Naon's visit to South America for the American Association for International Conciliation was only a part of what should be a broad general scheme to further the development of these more intimate relations between the peoples of the United States and the other American republics.

More coal is in demand for South American and other foreign countries now than can be shipped. That is the reason why yesterday a man connected with the International Coal Company, 1 Broadway, who admitted that the price of bituminous coal had jumped 20 cents a ton because of the demand and that the shipping rates had increased so greatly that the coal to the foreign consumer really must carry an increase of 50 per cent.

HENRY WHITE IS NEUTRAL.

Denies That He Said Germany Is Blameworthy.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. COPENHAGEN, via London, Aug. 26.—Henry White, formerly American Ambassador to France, has denied formally a report which has been circulated on the Continent that he had said Germany was not to blame for the war. In his denial Mr. White said:

"It is the duty of every American to be neutral in word as well as in deed. No such statement was made by me. I merely commented upon the different treatment given Americans by Germany. This has been uniformly good, though several Americans did run into trouble. What the cause of this was I do not know."

"I wish to lay emphasis upon the necessity for a neutral bearing on the part of Americans. This war is not their business and they should keep out of it."

GAMBLES ALL ON VICTORY.

German Army Is "Like Marauding Band," Says Percy Phillip.

By PERCY PHILLIP, Correspondent of the London Daily News and the London.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Osnabrück, Aug. 27.—It would seem as if the German army is carrying its own supplies, supplementing them by levies on the country through which they are traveling. Everything has been gambled on victory for the advancing army, which has traveled fast, like a marauding band of vandals.

GERMAN SUPPLIES AT REIMS.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Aug. 26.—A report from Reims says that several convoys with British names of convoys were discovered about thirty barges in the river there. They were opened and found to be German war supplies, including petrol.

It is recalled that many German reservists were ordered to join their regiments at Reims.

"Made in U. S. A." Slogan of New Prosperity Era

Every Idle Man Will Have Work by Jan. 1, Declares C. A. Whelan—Cigar Sales Show Money Is Now Plentiful.

HAVANA FACTORIES REOPEN TO MEET DEMAND

The way to put every unemployed worker to work—BUY GOODS MADE IN AMERICA.

A card bearing this patriotic suggestion will be placed to-day in the windows of every store of the United Cigar Stores Company. It is to be posted because Charles A. Whelan, president of the company, firmly believes, he says, that there are great business opportunities ahead for America and that if people will only buy American goods every idle man or woman in New York City will be put to work by January 1.

Mr. Whelan is thoroughly satisfied, as the result of his own inquiries and observations, that the boom in the American business world has already started and that when it gets going nothing can stop it.

Mr. Whelan is much interested in the sale of cigars and tobacco, but he declares that the posting of the above notice has nothing whatever to do with cigars and tobacco.

"During twenty-one days in August," he said, "the books of the United Cigar Stores Company show that we did the biggest business of any twenty-one August days in the history of the company, so it is plain to be seen that we haven't been hurt."

"I spent some time to-day calling upon various concerns and asking how their business was getting along," he continued. "I was astounded at some of the reports I got. For instance, I learned from a cut glass concern that it was not able to fill all its orders. Another concern told me that it doubled its plant when the war started and now needs more rooms. A toy goods man said that because toys made in Germany were not coming to this country he had succeeded in getting one of his biggest orders from Boston. Others said that they had not felt the effects of the war at all. Now this shows that things are picking up."

Business Adjusting Itself. "When we once get going nothing is going to stop us. Take practically every line of business; when they get started they will adjust themselves to conditions. And when they are going they will make big quantities and will get fair prices."

As soon as financial conditions settle people will have to buy. There is a lot of talk, for instance, to the effect that we can't get certain things because dyestuffs come from abroad. If the people can get black stockings they're going to buy white ones, and as soon as they wear white ones white ones are going to be in style.

AMERICANS IN PANIC AT GENEVA STATION

Women Crushed as Men Fight in Tunnel to Reach Train to Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A panic of 500 Americans in a railway station in Geneva, Switzerland, which only the fixed bayonets of Swiss soldiers succeeded in quelling is described by C. H. Thompson, a Chicago architect, who has just arrived in Paris, accompanied by his wife.

"Our train, which contained many cars and was loaded with Americans, left Lucerne peacefully enough, but when we reached Geneva we were compelled to change cars. We were led through a subterranean passage under the tracks, but the further end of this passage was barred with chains. It was while the passengers were packed tightly in this passage that the panic occurred. The pressure from behind was so great that many women were crushed to the floor. The chains were broken and the crowd fought for places on the train."

"Talk about the excitability of the French. I never saw anywhere else people so wild as were these panic-stricken Americans. The station authorities immediately called a squad of soldiers. These cleared the platform with fixed bayonets and succeeded in restoring a semblance of order. We paid for first class compartments from Lucerne, but from Geneva to Paris we had to travel third class."

"While the train stood at the station at Bourg another train with German prisoners from upper Alsace drew up on the right hand side. It was followed almost immediately on the left hand by a train of French wounded from Muehlenhausen. We understood then why there were no first class cars. All these had been taken for hospital purposes."

"It was a ghastly sight. Some had died on the way and the condition of others was so serious that the surgeons began to operate as soon as the train stopped."

PLAN TO RELIEVE ANXIETY.

An Exchange of Lists of Prisoners and Wounded Proposed.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERN, Aug. 26.—The International Peace Bureau is considering the creation of a central information bureau, permitting the belligerents to exchange lists of prisoners and wounded.

WOMAN'S TROUBLE IN PARIS.

Mrs. Edith Bowen's Piano Stolen—Embassy Paid Way Home.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A representative case of the difficulties of American women in Paris is that of Mrs. Edith MacNaughten Bowen, daughter of Robert MacNaughten of Staten Island, who is here teaching and studying music. Her piano was stolen during the confusion of the first night of mobilization and she was thrown on the assistance of the American Embassy, who advanced the \$50 necessary to pay for a second class passage by the French Line steamship Rochambeau to New York.

Mrs. Bowen was the teacher in Berlin

of the American painter, who has been travelling in Austria and nothing has been heard of him for five weeks. His sister has asked the United States Embassy here to try to locate him.

SARGENT CAUGHT IN AUSTRIA?

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Aug. 26.—John Sargent, the American painter, has been travelling in Austria and nothing has been heard of him for five weeks. His sister has asked the United States Embassy here to try to locate him.

SAYS ALLIES KEPT ITALY IN IGNORANCE

Milan Paper Declares Austria and Germany Didn't Consult Rome.

RESENTMENT AT AUSTRIA

Writer Says Austro-Serbian War Hurts Italy's Interests.

Special Correspondence to The Sun.

Rome, Aug. 2.—The attitude of Italy as a member of the Triple Alliance is explained in an editorial this morning in the *Corriere della Sera* of Milan, one of the most influential newspapers of the country. It says that Italy's decision to remain neutral is based on three causes:

1. The terms of the Triple Alliance call for Italy's participation in war only if Germany or Austria-Hungary is attacked by another power. The present war is not a defensive war, but one brought on by Austria-Hungary and Germany.

2. The spirit of the alliance demands that no such action be taken involving the three countries without full mutual discussion and agreement. Italy was not even consulted by Austria-Hungary and the consequences of events was brought to her knowledge only by news agency reports.

3. When Italy went to war with Turkey Austria prevented her from acting with a free hand in the Adriatic and the Aegean thereby prolonging the war at an enormous cost in men and money to Italy. Italy would be justified in acting in a pre-emptive manner now toward Austria-Hungary.

"The great war is going to cause profound changes in Europe," is the conclusion of the article. "We have not desired it and we are not going to pay the price."

"Let us recall the facts," says the writer, after referring to the attitude of Austria and Germany in the first Balkan war, in which he sees the origin of the present conflict. "Austria attacked Serbia, Austria made the attack without, if you please, giving us the slightest warning of the events which brought on the conflict."

"Conditions in the tobacco market in Cuba have been upset for the reason that a large part of the Cuban crop produced what is known as low grade, inferior grade tobacco. Heretofore this low grade tobacco has found a market in Germany, but owing to the advances of sales being cut off naturally the grades suitable for making fine cigars are bound to advance materially in price. There is no market for the low grade and the price has got to be put on the high grade cigars. If the present conditions continue undoubtedly there will be an increase in the price of Havana cigars."

It was said by an official of the United Cigar Stores Company that the company is meeting the situation by increasing its shipments from Tampa and Key West. Tobacco is coming here in sufficient quantities to keep up with the demand for American-made cigars. He added that Porto Rican cigars, which have become a strong factor in the last four or five years, will be helped by the shortage in the supplies of Havana cigars.

lately of Princess Mazie of Thurn and Taxis and of the Countess Henkel von Krinski of the Lutheran branch of the Bonnermark family. She was a pupil of Christian Sliding in Berlin, where she met Richard Strauss, who, she says, looked across at every one, but really was very amiable.

Efforts are being made to locate Mrs. Richard Croker and her daughter Ethel. They were last heard from in Levice, in the southern Tyrol.

BRITISH LEAVE BOULOGNE

Half of English Population There Is Fleeing to the Isles.

Special Correspondence to The Sun and the London Daily Mail.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Boulouge correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, telegraphing Wednesday afternoon, says the steamers leaving that port are crowded and half the British population is packing off to England. The train from Paris this morning was twice as long as usual, stopping for seven hours on the way.

There are three steamers leaving daily for Folkestone and the number is altogether insufficient. It is felt that a real danger would be done to English and Americans in Boulogne and the surrounding towns if five boats could be run every day now that the Germans are threatening the coast cities of northern France.

BattleShip Protects Americans.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The United States battleship Maine has been ordered to remain in the Mediterranean to protect American interests.

BRITISH CUT GERMAN CABLE AT YAP, IS REPORT

Wireless Station Destroyed Too—Washington Recalls Japan's Promise.

MANILA, Aug. 26.—The captain of the North German Lloyd steamer Princess Alice, which arrived to-day at Cebu from Zamboanga, told a story of being chased by a British warship after leaving this port last week. He said he barely escaped sinking and a big hole in the vessel's stern is evidence of that. It was patched up with cement.

The captain tried to get in wireless communication with Yap, one of the Caroline islands, but the wireless station there has been destroyed by the British. Washington tonight through unofficial channels that British cruisers have destroyed the German wireless station on the island of Yap in the South Pacific Ocean and have cut the cable there. Yap is one of the small islands of the Caroline group southwest of the American island of Guam and lying between Guam and the Philippines.

Washington's chief interest in the report was on account of the activity of the Anglo-Japanese allies in the South Pacific so soon after the declaration by the two countries that hostilities would not extend beyond the China Sea, except to protect Japanese shipping.

The general view expressed here tonight was that the cutting of the cable at Yap and the destruction of the German radio station there could hardly be in themselves objected to by the United States Government. If, however, there was any intention on the part of England and Japan to retain control of Yap, the situation would be different and probably lead to inquiries on the part of this Government.

"Such was the disposition of mind prevailing when the German Ambassador communicated to the Italian Government the final decision of his country—the demand served on the Cabinets of Paris and St. Petersburg. Germany by calling on France and Russia to reply in the shortest time to demands touching on internal liberty, on the sovereignty of his two nations, placed herself of her own volition in the juridical position of one who provokes and probably, the next day or the day after, of him who is aggressor. The Triple Alliance, in so far as it touches us, cannot be invoked from Berlin and Vienna. Here there is no question of the defence of the allied countries, but rather of the offense desired and put into action by two of them against two other Powers. The 'casus foederis' does not exist. The contrary exists."

"This is not enough. The spirit of the alliance, we might say the letter of the treaties, insists that the allies come to agreement before acting, before bringing into being the irrevocable. Germany and Austria have not been true to this condition. Austria did not inform Italy of the terms of her extraordinarily severe note to Serbia. She limited herself to advising us, on the eve of its presentation, that the note was to be presented on the following day, but she did not inform us of its content. The details of the note were made known to Italy, through the Agenzia Stefani, contemporaneously with the information that the note was to be presented at Berlin."

"Signor Salandra, president of the Council of Ministers, went that morning to Fluggi to confer with our Minister of Foreign Affairs and the German Ambassador, Von Flotow. During this conference a telephone message from Count Sionior De Martino informed Signor Salandra that the Austrian note to Serbia had just been communicated to him. While this telephone communication was in progress the text of the note was given out by the Agenzia Stefani. These are the facts. There was no warning beyond the announcement that the note had been presented to Serbia on the evening of July

23, which means that the war between Austria and Serbia was begun without an understanding with Italy.

"The same method was adopted by Germany in regard to her demands on France and Russia. The Italian Government was informed only yesterday (August 1) about 9 o'clock in the evening by Ambassador von Flotow, who announced that the German Government had called on Russia to suspend mobilization and on France to say whether in the event of war she would take up arms in defence of Russia, asking Italy at the same time what attitude she would assume in the event of war, in view of her membership in the Triple Alliance."

"No warning in this question either, no understanding, no consultation of Italy by Germany! To Italy was given solely the announcement of the decision taken by Berlin, as if Italy was simply the executrix of the will of others and counted for nothing in the councils of the allied Powers."

"The Italian Government could thus reply only as it replied, namely, that the 'casus foederis' does not exist as far as Italy is concerned, that Italy has no contractual obligation to participate in the war and that her own interests alone are to be her guide in reaching a decision."

"The terms of the Triple Alliance have not been observed in the relations between Italy, Germany and Austria. That is undeniable. Our conduct is juridically perfect and politically loyal."

"The Triple Alliance was formed to guarantee certain interests of the contracting parties. One of the most vital interests involved concerns the Balkan peninsula. At the time of the Italian Turkish war Austria prevented us from acting with a free hand on the Adriatic coast of Turkey and in the Aegean. Austria prevented us from striking at Gholitti has said, at the Ottoman empire 'in its vital parts'."

"Austria not alone failed to give aid to us in our warlike operations which, if we had been perfectly free in our movements, would have forced Turkey to yield and would have spared us the sacrifice of millions of lire and thousands of men while adding to our prestige, our authority and our national fortune, but, on the contrary, damaged us by her limitations."

"Should we to-day act the part played then by Austria, call a halt on Austria as she did to us? It would have been quite in accord with her logic, because today it is Austria which has attacked a Balkan Power; it is Austria which disturbs the status quo in the Near East; it is Austria who is about to put into execution a plan which overturns not only the status quo in the Balkan peninsula but also the interests concerned in the Oriental policy of Europe and especially of Italy."

"We have, however, assumed a friendly attitude and we have limited ourselves to calling attention to the terms of the alliance, terms which provide that in the event of an alteration of the status quo of the Balkan peninsula by the work of one of the allies she must give compensating privileges to the others. Has Austria, perhaps, replied in the manner which our treaty binds her to do? No. We have reason to believe that she seeks to give to the treaty an arbitrary and sophistical interpretation."

"So things stand. Now, when Germany enters the field in the manner we have described and Austria is ready to change the territorial configuration or, what is much more important, the political configuration of the Balkans, nobody can ask Italy to wait and believe that she is acting for herself against her interests. That would be monstrous and absurd."

The alliance how often we said it! No. We have no right to believe that we are acting for ourselves against our interests. Three contracting nations, must be respected equally by all three, in its spirit, in its content, in its form. Italy respects the alliance, it cannot show that they are doing likewise."

"RED CROSS" BALL GAMES.

One-quarter of Gate Receipts on September 4 to Go to Fund.

President John K. Tener of the National League has announced that Friday, September 4, has been designated "Red Cross Day" in the senior baseball organization. On that day the presidents of the eight clubs in the National League will donate one-quarter of the gate receipts for the war fund of the American Red Cross.

The games will be played as follows: New York at Brooklyn, Boston at Philadelphia, Chicago at Cincinnati and Pittsburgh at St. Louis. This is the first time in the history of the National League that a day has been set aside for the purpose of aiding a project of charity.

LIEUT. BERNSTORFF CAPTURED.

Count Werner von Bernstorff, a nephew of the German Ambassador, was one of twenty-six German reservists taken from the Italian liner Ancona by the British in the Strait of Gibraltar, according to a cable message received here by Hartfield.

Soldiers & Co. agents for the Italian lines, Count von Bernstorff was taken from the Prussian Lancers and was on his way to join his regiment. Baron von Meyer was another of the reservists captured by the British.

1,200 TRADE SHIPS IN HAMBURG.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. HAMBURG, Aug. 26.—A telegram from Hamburg says that 1,200 merchant ships are stalled in that port.

German dreadnoughts are in the Kiel Canal, while outside the mouths of the Elbe and around Heligoland are stationed torpedo boats and cruisers to defend the German coast.

We Will Not Increase the Price!

Whether the war continues a month or a year—or longer—the price of EL-BART Dry Gin remains exactly the same, by the bottle or by the drink.

Imports of Gin have decreased, and the small supply of English Gin in this country is now held at fantastic prices.

This makes it almost impossible to serve London Dry Gins—with one exception. This exception is EL-BART Dry Gin.

From 1784 until 1904, EL-BART was made at the famous Camberwell Distillery, Addington Square, London, England.

Since then EL-BART has been Triple Distilled at Baltimore, Maryland, after this same Camberwell formula and under the same supervision.

There is no lack of this Fragrant, Straight Dry Gin, and remember—no change in price.

So insist upon this dryest of Gins in your Rickey, or Cocktail, or other Gin Drink.

Or, at home, with this glass shaker, make the best Cocktail you ever tasted.

This shaker is worth a dollar, but for a limited time will be sent postpaid, or delivered upon application, for one label from an EL-BART Dry Gin Bottle and 25 cents in cash or stamps.

Address, EL-BART, 7 East 31st St., New York.

SEND OR BRING THIS ADVERTISEMENT

If price determined economy

If price alone determined economy, then a five cent cigar would be a better proposition than a quarter cigar.

Price, however, is only relative, true economy consisting in getting the utmost possible for the money you pay for it.

And that is the economy we offer Equitable tenants—the utmost for their money, that lies within their power to buy or ours to give.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building

Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

RED CROSS TO GET \$30,000 AT NEWPORT

Society Entertainment To-morrow to Be Big Success.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—There does not seem any question now but that \$30,000 will be realized for the Red Cross war fund here through the voluntary contributions and the lawn fete and bazaar on Friday. Up to to-day there had been \$20,760 contributed, and with other money received by the sale of tickets the total amount in the hands of Treasurer Gillespie was \$22,922.

Those who are to take part in the tableau entertainment had dress rehearsals at the Breakers this afternoon under the direction of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. and H. G. Cushing. There will be twelve scenes, each with their individual color scheme, and those taking part are: Mrs. Henry P. Perry, Turkish lady; Miss Marian Tiffany, girl with parrot; Miss Susan Dresser, Greek lady; Miss George R. Fearing, Jr., Sultana; Miss Mimi Scott, Hindu lady; Miss Angelica Brown, Ursula; Mrs. H. G. Cushing, Venetian lady; Mrs. Rhoda Fulton, modern; Mrs. S. S. Brown, Egyptian; Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., Oriental; Mrs. R. C. Vanderbilt, Chinese; Miss Mai Watson, modern.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Aug. 26.—All the theatres in Paris are closed, but it is probable that the Opera Comique will be opened soon for the production of patriotic dramas. There is great suffering among the poorer paid members of the theatrical profession. Crowds of chorus girls, supernumeraries and scene shifters are anxiously awaiting the reopening of the Vaudeville, the directors of which have promised some measure of relief.

Until Mr. Peixotto, the painter, organized the American Boy Scouts here, they were equipped English Boy Scouts were used by the American ambulance corps. Two or three of the American boys will soon be at the disposal of each member of the hospital committee. In the meantime an English Boy Scout will be at the service of each of the woman patrons for the purpose of carrying messages and making bandages.

One English boy who was at school in Paris when the war started is attached to the family of American Consul-General Thackeray.

BOY SCOUTS TO AID REFUGEES.

City to Use Sixty as Guides for Women and Children.

Acting on the example of Boy Scouts in London, the Mayor's relief committee under the chairmanship of ex-Mayor Seth Low yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce decided to mobilize sixty picked Boy Scouts to act as guides to the forthcoming American refugee women and children from Europe.

These boys, selected from the 2,500 who have volunteered, will be bivouacked on Hunter's Island under command of Executive Officer C. L. Pollard, E. C. Porter, secretary of the relief committee, and A. C. Charles, acting Scout Commissioner.

RELIEF PARTY AT BERLIN.

The following despatch was received yesterday by the Telefunken wireless station at Sayville, L. I., from Berlin via Nauen:

"Assistant Secretary of War Henry S. Breckenridge, accompanied by a group of officers from the American cruiser Tennessee, left here to-day for Vienna."

THREE KILLED WHEN CAR SKIDS

New York Insurance Men Meet Death in Accident Near Hartford.

HARTFORD, Aug. 26.—James D. Orne, Allen Sisson and C. Harold Cool, three New York insurance men who came here recently to the newly organized Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company, were instantly killed late to-night in an automobile accident. Their chauffeur, H. H. W. Mills, was seriously injured.

The car skidded on the oily pavement in South Windsor and crashed through a retaining fence. It plunged thirty-five feet over an embankment, pinning the occupants beneath.

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